



MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

From Kansas it is reported, on the authority of a man from Salina, that a frightful massacre had been perpetrated by the Indians on the plains. A train with sixty men, encamped at Smoky Hill River, is said to have been surrounded by a band of Cheyennes, two hundred in number, who attacked and killed all but four men belonging to the train.

The House of Delegates of the Legislature of Kentucky has referred to the Committee on Federal Relations a resolution asking the President to issue a proclamation of general amnesty, or if that measure is not considered expedient by him, that he will grant a pardon to John C. Breckinridge and permit him to return to his home.

It was rumored in Wall street, New York, on Saturday, that a crisis of a threatening nature hangs over many of the insurance companies of that city. Owing to losses by fire and marine disasters, some of the most prominent companies have been compelled to cancel all the capital represented by script.

The steamer R. R. Cuyler was seized at New York, on Saturday, by the U. S. authorities on the charge that she had been armed and fitted out for the Chilean or Peruvian service in violation of the neutrality laws. Some sixty ex-Confederates are said to have been on board at the time of the seizure. (?)

A telegram from Wheeling reports the breaking up of the ice gorge in the Ohio River at that point on Saturday last. Several steamers broke loose from their moorings and were carried away by the current. Considerable damage is also said to have been done.

A test vote was taken in the House of Delegates at Nashville, Tennessee, on Saturday last, on the question of granting to the negroes in that State the right of suffrage. The result was in favor of the measure by a vote of 30 yeas to 25 nays.

A number of bootblacks have been arrested in New York, for violating the excise law by dispensing whisky from small bottles to the thirsty. They polished boots for twenty-five cents, and threw a drink into the bargain.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered a discourse yesterday in New York to the medical students in which he counselled them to use their efforts toward securing sanitary reforms.

Late reports from Montana state that considerable alarm exists there on account of Indian depredations and that people were arming to chastise the marauders.

Ex-Governor Washington Hunt died in New York city, on Saturday, after a long and painful illness.

EUROPE.

LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our advices by the cable from Europe are to Saturday. The Emperor Napoleon will soon issue a decree granting the perpetual right of holding social and religious meetings. The Imperial army is to encamp this year in the vicinity of Paris and not at Chalons, as heretofore. Queen Victoria is to open Parliament in person and in her speech, to both Houses will recommend reform measures. It was rumored at London that Mr. Laird himself offers to pay the Alabama claims. Garibaldi is said to discontinue any rising at Rome. The Russian Government has protested against the gathering of Poles in Galicia. It is officially announced on the Continent that Maximilian will remain in Mexico if the Congress of Mexican deputies soon to assemble agrees to sustain him. Prussia has declined to treat with the South German States on account of the provisions of the treaty of Prague. Count Bismarck has refused to declare what policy will be pursued by Germany with regard to the difficulties between France and Belgium on the one side and Prussia on the other. The Greek Government, it is said, finds itself incapable of preventing volunteers from leaving for Crete. More than one hundred additional arrests have been made in Madrid recently of persons accused of being connected with revolutionary schemes. Late advices from Sierra Leone on the west coast of Africa, state that an earthquake had occurred there, which was very destructive of life and property.

LETTER FROM MARENGO CO. ALA.

The handsome residence of Captain Henry Taylor, near Mason station, on the Selma and Montgomery Railroad, was accidentally destroyed by fire on the 17th of January.

William H. Taylor's late residence on his Oakland plantation, was burnt down on the 22d of January, having caught fire from the chimney. Mr. G. P. Taylor and daughters, from Roanoke county, Va., had arrived, on a visit to W. W. Gwathmey and family. The young ladies only lost some rings and trinkets. The freedmen behaved well, and worked with a will to save property, and never stole a thing. Mr. Gwathmey, with their help, succeeded in saving the furniture, and his friends will be pleased to know they are well, and can soon be made comfortable in the late overseer's house. Mr. William H. Taylor is with Mrs. Snyder, in Georgetown, D. C.

Our section of country is fast being drained of its laborers, so many negroes being lured to the Mississippi bottoms by promise of large wages in gold per month.

"OUR PLATFORM."—Under the above heading the Nashville Gazette keeps the following standing in its editorial columns:

Let the Southern people be sure to produce, as they easily can, an abundant supply of provisions, manufacture their own timber and iron into all the implements they need, spin and weave all the cotton they consume, and let only the surplus of the staple, if any, pass over to Lowell and Manchester, to be paid for in hard cash. Let them do whatever may be necessary to secure a free republican State government, and steadily refuse, by any debasing compliances, to purchase the privilege of enjoying their constitutional rights in the Federal Union. So employed, let them manfully meet whatever destiny may be in store for them, secure at least in the possession of their own self-respect.

NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE.—A Paris letter gives the following description of the personal appearance of the Emperor and Empress, at the recent grand ball at the Tuileries:—"The Emperor looks a shade older and more careworn, and has a still more fishy-glass look out of his eyes than last year, but it is hard to attach to his general appearance the signs of the fatal disease under which he is said to be languishing. The Empress, it cannot be disguised, grows visibly older. Her bright smile has vanished, the lines of the face are becoming hard, and there is a look of anxious care invading her physiognomy, which betrays more than the Emperor's expressionless mask that there is something to dread in the future. Her Majesty is still beautiful, still full of grace, but the mark of time is upon her."

The Washington Chronicle, in an article on the course which ought to be pursued towards the South, says—"that hard as the lesson is, the South must learn that in peace, as in war, the North is the more powerful." This is about the English of what Russia says to Poland.

The funeral ceremonies of the late Hon. Philip Johnson, M. C. from Pennsylvania, took place in the hall of the House of Representatives, yesterday morning. The remains were deposited in the Congressional Cemetery, for future interment.

Anthony, a U. S. soldier, under sentence of death for killing a Nashville policeman, and his two accomplices, who were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment, have been pardoned by Governor Brownlow.

We are happy to see notices of various manufacturing enterprises in Virginia, North and South Carolina, and other Southern States. We hope they will all yet be great manufacturing States.

The West Virginia Legislature has very unanimously declined to consider the proposition of the Virginia Legislature relative to reunion.

The steamers for Europe, from New York, which sailed on Saturday, took out \$418,000, in specie.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Charlottesville Chronicle says Mr. C. C. Senyan, agent for a Baltimore firm, who are agents for the Rothschilds, the latter having the contract to supply the French government with tobacco, is now in that country, and stationed at Scottsville. He has already bought the tobacco of Peyton S. Coles, John S. Coles and Joseph Coleman, and perhaps others. The tobacco is purchased loose, and delivered in Scottsville where it is prized.

Upon the invitation of the presidents of the Virginia Central railroad, and the Orange and Alexandria railroad, representatives of the press of Richmond made an excursion to Washington, on the occasion of the first through-trip ever made from Richmond to Washington without the change of cars on these roads. The Mayor of Richmond, was one of the excursionists.

The Lexington (Va.) Gazette complains that the people of Roanoke, Botetourt, Augusta and Rockingham counties are moving very slowly in the matter of the Valley road.

The Lexington Gazette states that on Saturday last, Gov. Letcher received by mail, his pardon by the President, through the Attorney General's office.

The ice in James river has broken up, and vessels are arriving at Richmond.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Sumner's resolution calling for the name of the writer and a copy of the letter on the name of Mr. Seward based his inquiries of Mr. Motley, was taken up and passed. The Committee on the Judiciary reported "a joint resolution prohibiting payments from the Treasury to persons not known to have been opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression," with an amendment striking out the provision as above quoted, and leaving the bill to prohibit the payment of any claim of such persons accruing prior to the 13th of April, 1861, and providing further that no pardon shall authorize such payment until this joint resolution be modified or rejected. The same committee reported the bill to define and punish certain crimes, with an amendment declaring that robbery of any kind of personal property belonging to the U. S. shall be punishable by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not less than one nor more than ten years, or by both at the discretion of the court. A bill was introduced to amend an act entitled, "An Act for the Removal of Causes in certain State Courts," approved July 27, 1860. The Bankrupt bill was taken up and discussed, but no action was taken on it. The Senate bill to regulate the tenure of office was received from the House, and so amended as to include Cabinet officers among those who shall not be removed without the advice and consent of the Senate. A long debate ensued on this amendment, which was still going on, when the clock of the House arrived announcing the proceedings of the House on the death of Philip Johnson, Representative from the Eleventh Pennsylvania district. The customary resolutions of condolence and regret were passed, and the Senate soon adjourned.

The House reconsidered the bill to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices. An amendment was then adopted to make the removal of Cabinet officers subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, as well as other officers. The bill, as amended, was passed. A vote was reported to elect a public printer by a bill of the House, after which the death of Mr. Johnson was announced, appropriate resolutions adopted, and the House adjourned.

The tenure-of-office bill was passed on Saturday in the House and sent back to the Senate. The House reconsidered the vote rejecting Mr. Williams's amendment, which included the Cabinet officers amongst those who can only be removed save by the concurrence of the Senate, and incorporated it in the bill by a vote of 82 to 65, and the bill itself passed by 111 to 38.

The Senate on Saturday, at the instance of Mr. Conness, authorized the Postmaster General to establish ocean mail service from San Francisco, three trips a month, for \$25,000 per annum.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.—In the Senate, on Friday, there was a debate in regard to the bill to incorporate the Danville Real Estate Manufacturing Company. Mr. Ould, of Richmond, and Mr. McKee, of Chesterfield, made able arguments against the bill, and forcibly presented the grounds of its unconstitutionality. Senator Keen ably advocated it, but it was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The House bill to amend the "fence law" was passed. The amendment prescribes the height and character of a legal fence.

The bill to extend and define the corporate limits of the city of Richmond was laid on the table with certain amendments proposed by Mr. Coleman, but will probably be acted on early next week. Mr. Robinson gave notice that he will call on Monday and propose as the order of the day for Tuesday the bill known as the "Consolidation Railroad Scheme."

The Senate determined to take a recess until Monday in order to afford the committees time to prepare business for action. This recess was necessary on account of the accumulation of bills before the committees.

The House was engaged principally in discussing the resolution to print the laws in some newspaper, and finally dismissed the resolution by a vote of yeas, 41; nays, 37. The Standing Committee made reports of different matters referred to them. Several bills of local interest only were passed. House bill to regulate express transportation was taken up and passed by a vote of yeas, 41; nays, 37. The bill was ordered to be printed. *Rich. Eng.*

In the House of Delegates, on Friday, House bill 167, to incorporate the Alexandria Dock Company coming up. Mr. Kilby said the bill allowed the company to borrow money at ten per cent, and he thought it unjust as well as inconsistent to refuse to individuals the rights granted to incorporated companies. Mr. Robertson said the House had allowed the privilege to many companies, and hoped it would not refuse to grant it in this instance. Mr. Kilby did not oppose the bill which he should vote for, but he thought the conduct of the House inconsistent. The bill was passed by.

OUR FORESTS.—The wealth of the South in timber and fuel, says the Richmond Times, seems to be exciting the interest and cupidity of capitalists. We have never properly appreciated the value of our forests, and the first intimation that many of our large landholders have had of the profits to be derived from their trees, has been conveyed to them in the offers made to them by ship-builders and lumber men for the privilege of using the axe upon their primeval oaks and pines.

James F. Otis, a public journalist, well known in the principal cities, died in Boston, last week. Judge Pliny Merrick, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, died in Boston, last week.

We may judge from the general tone of the commercial press that some changes in regard to laws relative to the currency and banking organizations, by the present Congress, are expected.

THE CORPORATION DEBT.—It seems to me that the time has arrived when the City Council should institute some scheme, having for its object the payment of interest upon our city debt, or such portion of it as they may have the ability to pay.

It is true that they have procured authority from the Legislature to issue new bonds with which to fund overdue interest on the old, but this is only adding to the principal of the debt, and to the weight of our future burdens. The great question is how is the city to pay the interest upon this increased debt hereafter, as this funding process cannot be continued indefinitely.

The present City Council have made an honest attempt to pay the interest upon the debt at its present amount, and have failed miserably. They imposed a rate of taxation fully equal to the ability of the people to pay; and all in vain, for the debt is still increasing. Is there any one in our community so sanguine as to suppose that any future Council which we are likely to have, for years to come, will be able to do better? If not, then why persist in this farce of funding? Why not at once confess our inability to pay the interest on the present debt, and institute the necessary steps for its reduction? This is a painful necessity, but it is a necessity, and we may as well recognize it now as hereafter, when it will only be greater. This is not heresy, when it is well considered; but I submit that this is less dishonest than entire repudiation, to which we shall ultimately be driven if some effort is not soon made to contract and keep down the debt; and for one I recognize the moral obligation to settle the debt only so far as may be absolutely possible.

Where that precise point is to be found it is difficult to determine, but it is due to the holders of our city debt that we should not exact an unnecessary sacrifice from them, or attempt to drive a harder bargain with them than is absolutely required. We should also give them some security greater than they now possess that the interest on the reduced debt will be more punctually paid than it has been on the old.

To secure these objects I respectfully submit the following plan, in the hope that others may be induced to give the subject their earnest attention, and the public the benefit of their suggestions:

Let the City Council procure at as early a day as possible, from the Legislature, authority to issue new bonds, to the amount required to place these bonds in the hands of trustees selected by the Council, with authority to the trustees to exchange them for the old bonds at a discount on the latter, to be determined by the Council (say, for example, \$70 of the new bonds for \$100 of the old) giving the holder of the old debt a certificate for the amount surrendered in the exchange.

To secure the punctual payment of the interest on the new bonds, and the principal at maturity, I propose that the City Council convey to these trustees all the property of the city, real and personal, with authority to sell the same, if the city fails at any time hereafter to pay the interest or principal as they may become due, and from the proceeds of such sale pay the new bonds and interest due in full, or pro rata, as the fund may permit, and if an balance remain thereafter, the same to be applied in like manner to the payment of the certificates—the deed to contain a provision reviving the obligation of the city on the old debt, and the original par value, on failure to provide punctually for the new.

Now let us see what would be the practical effects of this plan. The debt of the city I suppose is about \$1,250,000—thirty per cent discount upon this sum would effect a reduction of \$375,000 in the principal, and an annual saving in interest of \$22,500—forty per cent would reduce the debt by the sum of \$500,000, and save \$20,000 every year in interest. The property of the city being all conveyed to trustees to secure the new bonds, and the taxes applied to payment of the interest upon them, the holders of the old bonds would be forced to exchange them. Such would be the benefits resulting to the city. On the other hand, the creditors would receive a bond upon which the city would be compelled to pay the interest punctually or lose its entire property, besides receiving the old debt at par, and the duty to provide for it at that rate. This would be a pecuniary the city would make every possible effort to avoid, and would thus afford a security which her creditors do not now possess.

At 70 per cent the creditor would still receive an interest equivalent to \$420,000 on the \$600,000, where he now receives nothing, and a bond more valuable and saleable than that which he now possesses.

He would also have a certificate of the amount surrendered by him to the city which he would have the moral right to demand if at any time hereafter the city should recover its ability to provide for the entire debt.

Such are the main features of the plan roughly sketched, and which I submit only because I am persuaded that there is an urgent necessity to reduce the debt to save us from the disgrace of absolute and entire repudiation.

I have endeavored to preserve the sacred rights of creditors as far as it was possible to do so, by giving them security for the punctual payment of a portion of their just demands now, and the hope of full justice in the future if the time should ever happily arrive when this can be done.

A CITIZEN.

DEED.

In this city, on the 4th instant, Mrs. NETTIE STIPPLE, wife of Mr. Charles A. Stipple, 258-1/2 King street, will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 33, Columbus st., at three o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.—(Balt. papers please copy.)

In Warrenton, on the 31st ultimo, at the residence of his father, Dr. Jno. A. Chilton, JOHN AUGUSTINE, after an illness of some weeks, aged about 8 years and 11 months.

On Sunday, January 29th, 1867, at the residence of Mrs. S. S. Gassell, near Warrenton, Va., ROBERT EDEN, infant son of Robert Taylor and Fanny Carter Scott, aged 9 months and 29 days.

NEW GOODS.

At the lowest prices yet reached. We are to-day receiving a full assortment of Dress Goods, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Linens, &c. Our assortment of Dress Goods is still very complete, and at very low prices.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

WANTED, by a young man, instruction in the English branches about two evenings in the week. Address for three days, stating terms, which must be moderate, C. A. S., Gazette office.

BOOK BINDERY.

CORNER 13TH AND D STREETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

All work neatly and expeditiously attended to. Work can be left in Alexandria at Wm Metzger's, opposite the Gazette office.

FRENCH PASTE BLACKING—the best blacking in use, for preserving the leather, and rendering it very soft, and giving to Boots and Shoes a brilliant polish, which will last long by using ordinary shoe blacking, for sale by

Jan 6—H. COOK, 39, King street.

FLORENCE SILKS! FLORENCE SILKS! Just received a further supply of FLORENCE SILKS, which will be sold at reduced prices. CHAS. W. GREEN, No. 68, King street.

STOVES, TIN WARE, &c.

S. CUVILLIER, (KELL'S OLD STAND.) No. 23, KING ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA. Dealer in all kinds of STOVES AND TIN WARE. PLUMBING, COPPERSMITHING, ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING done in town and country, at lowest cash prices. All work warranted as contracted for, and supplied.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

STOVES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c.

E. NOCH GRIMES,

having determined to resume his business in Alexandria, respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened his establishment at No. 43, KING STREET, below Fairfax, on the north side, where he is prepared to furnish the public with every description of articles in his line, which may be wanted. His assortment of COOKING STOVES, will embrace every variety, and of the best description. He would enumerate, among the best, the NEW COOK STOVE, the best that was ever in use, and well deserving its name—the LILLY, the PALMETTO, and others.

His TIN WARE will be found equal, if not superior, to any ever offered for sale in Alexandria, and housekeepers can have any quantity of ware of this kind, which they may need, on an examination of his goods, and presents such a selection as cannot fail to please. All kinds of ROOFING AND SPOUTING, executed in the best manner and on the lowest terms.

An experience of many years in this business, enables him to claim, that he has a practical knowledge of it, in all its branches. He is desirous of not only accommodating, but giving satisfaction to his customers and to all purchasers, and they may be assured that what he sells them will be of the best materials and of the best manufacture. He will warrant whatever he sells. It will be his object to secure patronage by constant and personal attention to his establishment.

With this announcement he will open his Manufactory, willing to show by his conduct that the patronage he seeks, will redound to the advantage of those who buy, as well as of him who sells, and that the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, need not go elsewhere to purchase what can be procured in their own city, from one of their own people. Jy 12-awt

PURCELL & ROY,

No. 171, S. W. corner of KING & WASHINGTON STREETS.

MAGEE & BARKSTOW

PATENT VENTILATING STOVES.

Parlor, Cook, Hall and Dining Room Stoves, Hot Air Furnaces and Ranges. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in all sets of Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Gutters, Spouting, Roofing, &c., done in the best manner, and at shortest notice. Jy 19-47

ATTENTION LADIES!

MRS. SIMPSON, No. 189, KING STREET, Having just returned from the North, is again prepared to offer to the ladies novelties in Bonnets such as

LADY WASHINGTON'S, BISMARCK'S, LAMBALL'S, AND PLAIN BONNETS.

Also, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feit Bonnets and Hats, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Particular attention given to Mourning Wares. Beautiful Cape Bonnets made from \$5 to \$10. dec 18-47

REMOVAL.

CHARLES W. GREEN, DEALER IN FANCY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

would respectfully call attention to his REMOVAL, from No. 19, North Fairfax street, Mansion House Building, to the NEW STORE, just completed.

No. 68, KING STREET, (Between Fairfax and Royal streets.)

Many thanks to my fellow-citizens for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and, by continued application to business, with a disposition to accommodate, to merit their confidence and further patronage. Special attention given to

DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOPSKIRTS, &c.

Would call attention to stock of **GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,** such as Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, &c.

With increased facilities for the transaction of business, I hope to be able to supply the wants of Dealers.

All Goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

CHARLES W. GREEN, No. 68, KING STREET.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY, November term, 1866, Terrill & Co., vs. Terrill & Co. In Chancery.

This cause being removed, by consent, in the name of W. H. Dulany, administrator of Hannah B. Terrill, deceased, and by like consent against Daniel W. Lewis, administrator of Wm. H. Terrill, deceased, and now coming on to be heard upon the papers formerly filed, &c., the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that Thomas Moore, one of the Commissioners of this Court, be, and is, hereby substituted in the place of Alfred Moss, deceased, to take the account directed by a former decree of this Court, and before taking such account he shall give notice of the time and place of taking the same in some convenient newspaper, once a week for four successive weeks, and such publication shall be regarded as equivalent to personal service on the parties.

Teste: W. B. GOODING, Clerk.

COMMRS. OFFICE, JAN. 30, 1867.

I hereby give notice that at my office, at Fairfax Court House, on the 4th day of March, next, I shall proceed to execute the foregoing decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, and the decree therein recited.

THOMAS MOORE, Commissioner in Chancery.

ATTENTION!!

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons. Corsets. Hosiery, Gloves, Hair Brads, Veils, Nets, Lace and Linen Collars.

Hair Brads, Ribbons, Edgings, Knitting Cottons, Yarns, Zephyr Worsted, Berlin Wool, Hoop Skirts, Hair Brushes, Combs, Socks, Pressings, &c., all of which I will sell at prices to suit the times.

dec 5-47 C. C. BERRY, 72, King st.

LARGEST CHANCE OF BUYING GOODS AT THE CHEAP DRY GOODS AND SHOE STORE OF M. FLEISCHER, No. 161, KING STREET.

The whole stock of DRY GOODS AND SHOES will be sold at the above store, without regard to cost. The prices of the goods will prove it. Come and convince yourselves. M. FLEISCHER, 161, King, near Washington street. No business transacted on Saturday until 1 o'clock, p. m. Store for rent. Jan 25-1m

INSURANCE AGENTS,

G. I. THOMAS,

INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 13, PRINCE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING RELIABLE COMPANIES:

Maryland Fire Ins. Co., of Baltimore.

Fire Insurance Co., of Baltimore.

Home Insurance Co., of New Haven.

International Ins. Co., of New York.

Security Insurance Co., of New York.

The above FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, having complied with the law passed by the last Legislature, requiring a deposit of \$25,000 from each, in favor of the State, the undersigned is now prepared to issue policies in all, or either of them on all descriptions of property, the city or country, against fire or sea risks, at terms adapted to the insured, and commensurate with sound and reliable underwriting. All losses promptly adjusted and paid at office.

MUTUAL

Life Insurance Co.

of New York.

Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1866—\$15,000,000

Annual Income in Cash—\$3,500,000

The dividends of this company are larger in amount, for premiums paid, than in any Company in the world.

All the profits made from this business are ANNUALLY DIVIDED amongst the insured.

Applications to be made at my office, No. 7 Prince St., G. I. THOMAS, Agent.

Dr. CHARLES W. CHAMBERLIN, Medical Examiner.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

HARVEY HUGH,

DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, CORNERS OF PRINCE AND PRINCE STS. 60-62-64 ALEXANDRIA, VA.

H. W. LOOMIS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FINE TEAS, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

No. 226, KING STREET, CORNER COLUMBIA. 25¢ constantly on hand the choicest brands of Segars and Tobacco; also, a fine assortment of STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Get the highest price paid for Country Produce. sep 18-47

GREGORY & PAUL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER, LARD AND BACON.

Nos. 41 and 25, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. CLINTON MILBURN, FAMILY GROCER, AND DEALER IN FINE TEAS, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

CORNER COLUMBIA AND ROYAL STREETS. (Opposite the City Hall.) ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DANIEL & HARMON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, TEA AND FINE MERCHANDISE.

Corner of Prince and Royal Sts. Jan 18-47 ALEXANDRIA, VA.

F